# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VII.] WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1807. [No. 2048.


## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

## ☞ SHOES.

*Have this day received from Philadelphia and Boston,*

An extensive assortment of SHOES, which they will sell low wholesale or retail—Among which are the following kinds, viz.

MURRAY'S embroidered and plain Kid and Morocco } York Wirtemberg & spring heels

*From other Manufactories.*

Ladies, misses' and children's black and colored Morocco.

Ladies' Cork soal'd walking shoes.

Mens' and boy's shoes of different kinks.

Ephraim Gilman.

Oct. 19. d3tee3t

## Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince William, Will be sold to the highest bidder on the *29th instant*, before the tavern of Benjamin Bronaugh at Hay-Market, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment—The following tracts of land belonging to the estate of Henry Dade Hooe, deceased,

One tract containing about 200 acres, lying in Fauquier County on the road leading from Haymarket to Fredericksburg, the quality of the land generally good.

One other tract of land situate in Fauquier County near the Thoroughfare mills containing 240 acres, having on it a Dwelling-house, Store house and Offices, and a Merchant Mill on a never failing stream, capable of being rendered extremely valuable. The soil of this land is extremely fertile, and about one fourth of it good meadow land.

The Decree under which this land is to be sold is founded on the will of said H. D. Hooe ordering the same to be sold for the payment of his debts.

John H. Peyton, Wm. A. G. Dade, } *Com'rs.*

October 5. d3w

## PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, Phineas Janney, Thomas Janney, } *Com'rs.*

October 7. dts

## District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

## NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers was dissolved the 30th day of September, by mutual consent.

John Horner, *sen.*
John Horner, *jun.*

## JOHN HORNER, *jun.*

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the *Wheelright* and *Blacksmiths' business* in its various branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near the corner of Prince-street, where he will execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

October 1. 4w

## WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

## ☞ REMOVAL.

*WILLIAM BARTLEMAN* has removed to the lower end of King-street, opposite to Mr. Hugh Smith's glass and china warehouse, where he has an extensive and general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. for sale on his usual terms.

September 25. dtf

## ☞ Removal.

## JOHN TUCKER,

Has removed from King-street to his wharf adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—

1700 SPANISH HIDES
2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT
First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and
GROCERIES as usual.

☞ He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggons, and would take in flour on sterage.

October 10. ed10d 3taw8w

## BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

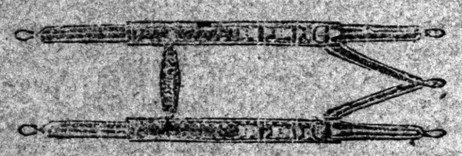
| | |
|---|---|
| 10 | pipes old port |
| 5 | do. Madeira |
| 30 | quarter casks Lisbon |
| 12 | do. particular Teneriffe |
| 15 | do. Malaga |
| 15 | pipes old cognac brandy |
| 5 | do. 4th proof Holland Gin |
| 5 | hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum |
| 12 | do. first quality molasses |
| 6 | do. green copperas |
| 2 | do. alum |
| 20 | do. brown sugar |
| 20 | bags pimento |
| 15 | do. pepper |
| 10 | chests young hyson |
| 10 | do hyson skin |
| 5 | do. imperial |
| 100 | bags green coffee |
| 150 | kegs madder |
| 50 | do. ground ginger |
| 30 | do. raisins |
| 1200 | lbs. bacon, well cured |
| 5 | kegs salt petre |

WINES. TEAS.

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31 d



## *HORWELL'S*

*Celebrated Patent Suspenders*

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

*N. B.* The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

Richard Horwell.

## The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofor received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15.

## *Wanted to Hire,*

*A WOMAN accustomed to HOUSE-WORK and WASHING & IRONING.*

*Apply to the Printer.*

October 16. 6t

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by

CATLETT & FISK.

October 16. d

## JUST RECEIVED,

*By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by*

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.

*Also for sale,*

The said Schooner Thomas,

If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to

*LEWIS DEBLOIS.*

October 15. d

Tanners OIL, at 75 dols. per barrel

Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 13 cents, some of which will average 25 pounds, and are equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main

Best green COFFEE

SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels

Loaf and lump SUGARS, of the first quality

A few seroons of flotant INDIGO, and

A variety of GROCERIES as usual.

8000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by

*Mordecai Miller.*

October 15. d

## Public Sale.

*BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 29th inst. will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:*

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,

October 9.

## The Subscriber,

*At his Manufactory, Water-street, offers for sale,*

Upwards of 12,000 wt. Soap,

which, on inspection, will be found of a very superior quality.

Mould and dipped Candles in boxes.
South-Carolina Cotton, inbales.
Ditto Rice, in tierces.
*And, as usual, first quality*
Philadelphia Porter, in hhds. and bottles.

William Dunlap.

September 21. eo

## Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO FELLOW, from 18 to twenty-five years of age.

*Also, wanted to Purchase,*

From four to five hundred weight of prime GOOSE FEATHERS.

*Apply to the Printer.*

October 19. 6t

## CHARLES SLADE

*Has received by the ship William and John, the chief part of his FALL GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of*

HARDWARE;

*Among which are—*

Tin Plate in boxes, Crawley Steel, Shot, a general assortment of Sadlery, Locks, Hinges, Nails, Stove Grates, Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Coal Hods, Sheet Iron for stoves, &c.

*Has likewise on hand and keeps a constant supply of*

Stoves, Bar Iron, Blistered Steel, Hoop Iron, Cotton and Wool Cards, Nails and Brads, Pots, Dutch Ovens, Tea Kettles, &c.

October 19. 3t

## *SWEDISH IRON.*

Best *Swedish Bar-Iron*, for sale at *M'Call's* Nail Manufactory—Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars per Ton.

*ALSO,*

A good assortment of *Nails, Brads* and *Sprigs*—which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers.

October 14.

## FOR SALE,

A likely *NEGRO BOY*, aged about sixteen years, accustomed to wait in the house. Apply to

Frances Gillies, *Adm'x.*

October 16. d6t

## Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,

*Two Tracts of Land,*

Lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis,
Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*

October 16. dts

## Public Sale.

*By virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, before the front door of the court-house, in the town of* Dumfries, *on the first MONDAY in November next, the following PROPERTY, viz.*

Ten likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a good house carpenter and an excellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in tolerable good order.—This property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment.

*Also, at the same time and place will be sold,*

A Tract of Land, commonly called "*Tebb's Dale*," situated on Quantico Creek, about one mile and a half below Dumfries; containing about three hundred acres. On this land, whose situation and quality eminently recommends it, is a good dwelling-house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries, on which is erected a large and convenient stable.

Several Lots in the town of Carrborough, at the mouth of Quantico Creek, some of which are improved, and all of which will be particularly designated on the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be sold on a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts,
John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade } Com'rs

October 8. [10.] dts

*From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.*

# TRIAL
## OF
# COLONEL A. BURR.

## MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

## EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

TUESDAY, *September* 29

*(General Wilkinson's testimony continued.)*

Mr. *Wickham* to gen. *Wilkinson.* You have heard the opinion of the court.—— Were or were not letters addressed to other persons frequently sent from the post office to you, by whose orders, and were they opened, and with what view? Can you answer that question without criminating yourself? A I shall not answer that question. Mr. *Wickham.* Were orders sent to stop and examine travellers? A There were. These were the joint orders of governor Claiborne and myself. At that time col. Burr was daily expected at Natchez with 2000 men, and I wished to cut off all communication between that place and New Orleans, in order to prevent him from receiving information from his adherents, and to gain time for strengthening our defences. The imperious circumstances which justified this measure, I will relate. A general panic had seized the friends of government in New Orleans ——[Here gen. Wilkinson was interrupted by the counsel for col. Burr, who objected to his stating the motives which governed him—Mr. *Wirt* said, that if the witness were called on to accuse himself of arbitrary acts, he ought to explain the motives with which those acts were committed.—Mr *Wickham* said it was their wish to go on with the cause without being interrupted with explanation of the witness; and after they had gone through, the counsel for the prosecution might ask for any further explanation which they deemed proper. Mr. *Wirt* observed that he did not mean to interrupt the examination: but it is well known that the proceedings of each day are published, and it is important to the feelings of the witness that he should state the grounds on which he proceeded. Mr. *Martin.* The proceedings have heretofore been published without regard to the feelings of Col. *Burr.*]

Mr. *Wickham* to gen. *Wilkinson.* When did gen. Adair arrive in New Orleans? A On the 14th of January. Mr. *Wickham.* Has your conduct, in seizing Adair, Ogden, Swartwout, and others, been approved or disapproved by the government?—Have you received any communications from the government on that subject?

Mr. *Hay.* It has been the constant effort of the counsel on the other side to identify gen. Wilkinson with the government. We have heard of the plundering of post-offices, violating oaths, and prostrating private rights. Now it is asked if the government approved of these acts.—Is it decorous, is it proper to pursue this course? They may ask questions to implicate gen. Wilkinson; but is it proper to endeavor to cast an imputation upon the government? I feel no solicitude on the subject; for when all the circumstances are considered, and the real situation of the country understood, tho' I will not say that the measures were strictly lawful, yet I will say the exigencies of the times called for them; and that the person who held the high and responsible situation of gen. Wilkinson was bound to pursue the course which he did. Gen. Wilkinson still retains the command of the army. If the gentlemen wish to infer from that circumstance, that the government approved of his conduct, let them do so.

Mr. *Wickham.* It is not our object to criminate the government, but to obtain the truth. We hope that gen. Wilkinson will not say that his conduct has been approved by the government. Is this a state secret?

The *Chief Justice* said that he should be sorry to require an answer which would state the opinions of the government. He was sorry that an objection had been made to answering the question.

Mr. *Hay* said, that he believed the government knew nothing about it, and rather than it should be supposed that the administration directed measures which they were unwilling to avow——let them go on. He was willing that they should go on; and instead of making this an enquiry into the conduct of Burr and his associates, let it be solely, as it seemed to be, an enquiry into the conduct of the government.

Mr. *Wickham* repeated the same question to gen. Wilkinson, whether his conduct, in seizing gen. Adair, Ogden, Swartwout and others, had been approved or disapproved by the government, and whether he had received any communication from the government on the subject?—— Gen Wilkinson said he had no objection to answering the question except so far as the answer might be considered a disclosure of what might be deemed private instructions. In the first instance, said gen. Wilkinson, I acted on my own responsibility. I have said that I was left 6 months without orders. But I seized no man under the orders of the president.

THURSDAY, October 1.

General Wilkinson was about to explain more fully some of the interrogatories put to him at his last examination—when he was interrupted by Mr. *Wickham* who declared that he felt no disposition to interfere with the explanations of the witness but was very anxious to go on with the cause—With respect to the motives with which any act was done he knew nothing and cared nothing.

The *Chief Justice* declared that gen. W. had a right to explain any interrogatories; and again repeated the substance of the opinion which he had before given.

Gen W. proceeded—I have been asked whether in October 1806 I did not expect immediate hostilities with the Spaniards? I was required to account for the cause of the sudden change of position of the Spanish army? I was interrogated as to the convention with the Spanish commandant, & with peculiar delicacy I was asked, whether any money was received as a condition? also whether I had not posted guards on the highways about New Orleans to intercept travellers? To these interrogatories quite unexpected. I made such replies as I was then enabled to do from memory. By referring to my papers, they will shew that I did expect a war with Spain so early as September 1806. (Here the general referred to an extract of his letter of the 8th of September, and his letter of the 4th of October 1806, to the Secretary at war.—which were read, see notes M and N.)

On my advance to take the command of the barrier post, I past Fort Adams on the 12th of September. There I found 2 letters from col. Cushing, detailing his correspondence with the Spanish commander. I was then asked for a copy of the convention. I am now about to do that for which my country and gentlemen of my profession may perhaps condemn me But under the charges and insinuations by which my character has been assailed, I flatter myself, that should I be guilty of any impropriety, the circumstances under which I am placed will excuse me.—Here are all the papers relative to that convention.

(Gen. Wilkinson produced a number of letters containing the correspondence between him and the Spanish commandants about the time when the troops of that nation crossed the Sabine.

Mr. *Martin* said, they wished to have the papers and hoped the court would have no objections.

*The Chief Justice* observed that he had no objection, but wished it to be distinctly understood that he would not coerce the production of any paper which related to a negociation between this country and any foreign government

Mr. *Martin* said that would depend upon circumstances. He held it a sacred principle, that if the government thought proper to prosecute a citizen, they were bound to produce every paper which might be necessary for his defence or give up the prosecution.

Mr. *Hay* thought it would be improper to read the papers; because they related to negociations with a foreign government and because they had no relation to the subject before the court.

General Wilkinson had indeed from the insinuations which had been made been induced to produce these papers: but it was evidently done with a considerable degree of embarrassment; and would not justify the reading of them, if it were otherwise improper.

Mr. *Wickham.* I have asked for the convention with the Spanish Commandant but am told that it is a state secret. I concur with Mr. Martin, when an individual if prosecuted by the government, no state secrets should prevent the production of every paper necessary for his defence.

General Wilkinson said he wished to be understood that these were very imperfect translations of the letters from the original Spanish, and therefore, he could not deliver them but under the stipulation that they would be accurately translated before publication; as he had discovered governor Cordero and governor Herrara, to be officers of polished education, from his correspondence with them. He had made this stipulation as a duty which military men owe to one another throughout the world. These letters contain the convention, a convention without an article.

[The *Chief Justice* said that he would not compel the production unless its bearing on the case be shewn.]

*Mr. Martin,* We have a right to it—I hope it will be noted we have made a solemn demand of these papers.

*(Gen. Wilkinson's testimony to be continued.)*

(M)

*Extract of a letter from gen. James Wilkinson to the honorable H. Dearborn, sec'ry of war, dated Natchez, Sept. 8th, 1806.*

"I arrived at this place last evening at 6 o'clock and addressed a note to the secretary of the territory (governor Williams being absent) of which you have a copy under cover with his answer; this morning I waited on him, and have seen the plan adopted by governor Claiborne and himself, the first article of which appears to be in direct opposition to your order respecting the removal of the Spaniards from Bayou Pierre, to which place I understand they have fallen back, from the vicinity of Adayes, and I hope they may continue there until my arrival at Natchitoches, for which place I shall commence my journey the moment after I have arranged with the secretary of the territory, for such auxiliary force of militia, as may eventually become necessary from his jurisdiction; governor Claiborne has I understand arrayed the militia, in the western countries of the territory of Orleans, but I shall discourage their march, until I have penetrated the designs of the Spaniards, and may find him deaf to the solemn appeal which I shall make to his understanding, his interests and duty.

Let the president be assured, sir, I shall drain the cup of conciliation to maintain the peace of our country, and that the sword shall not be drawn, but in the last extremity, after reason and remonstrance have failed to preserve inviolate our territory east of the Sabine; but at the same time, that an awful responsibility restrains the inclinations and ambition of the soldier, to this temperate course of conduct in opposition to the order which I think I discern in the executive officers of these territories, I will pledge my life to him, that no act shall be suffered within my knowledge to tarnish the national honor or effect the lustre of his administration.

If the precautions embraced by my instructions to Col. Cushing, of which I transmitted you a copy from St. Louis, have prevented the effusion of blood, I must believe I have done some good to the state, because the retrospection of the Spaniards has rendered the ultimate appeal unnecessary at least for the present, and as nothing can be lost and every thing may be gained by a delay, it seems better; the opportunity for exciting hostilities should have escaped, than that it should have been seized on to let slip the dogs of war before the effect of conciliatory measures had been duly tested.

The retrograde of the Spaniards is not accounted for but may be ascribed to three causes the unhealthiness of the troops, the want of forage for the immense cavalcade with which they are incumbered, or the failure of provisions; but as they would scarcely have made so formidable and bold an advance in the face of the prohibition uttered by major Porter, without positive orders from the competent authority, it is reasonable to presume when the cause of their retrogression has been removed they may resume their former position, for which events some preparatory arrangements must be commenced. The Spaniards who have approached Natchitoches being all mounted & without artillery, & each private being obliged to keep up four horses and a mule for service, out of his pay of one hundred dollars per month, it will be impossible for them to maintain a fortification, but the same circumstance will enable them to refuse or to give battle to our infantry at discretion; to remedy this disadvantage and enable me, should I be forced to appeal to arms, to drive them effectually beyond the Sabine or to cut them up, I shall endeavour to procure about 4 or 500 dragoons and mounted militia from the two territories, unless I should find them so incautious as to enable me, by a forced march of the established troops to surprise their camp under cover of the night; but this is scarcely to be expected, if the commanding officer possesses a spark of military knowledge or experience.

A blow once struck, it would appear expedient that we should make every advantage of it, and if men and means are furnished, I will soon plant our standards on the left bank of Grand River—But I must beg leave to remark to you, that for distant operations, or the protection of our western frontier against the predatory incursions of the Spanish cavalry, a body of mounted men is absolutely indispensible.

(N.)

*Copy of a letter from general Wilkinson to the secretary at war.*

*Head Quarters, Natchitoches,*
October 4, 1806.

SIR,

I YESTERDAY morning received governor Cordero's answer to my address of the 24th ult. copies of which you have under cover. The varied style of this letter, which contrasted with governor Herrara to colonel Cushing governor Claiborne, combined to circumstances of the Spanish troops recrossed the Sabine to a man, has induced me on the ground of œconomy and prudency also to discharge the militia reached this place, and to countermand those under march, excepting about hundred dragoons and mounted riflemen whom I shall retain in service, until apprised of the determination of the general Salcedo, to watch the movements of our neighbors to prevent their intrigues with our disaffected citizens, and should they re-enter our territory, to aid the established troops in expelling them.

The Spaniard raised his camp at Bayou Pierre on the 27th ult. traversed the country to the high way leading from this place to Nacogdoches, which he intersected on the 29th, about twenty six miles in my front, and on the 30th crossed the Sabine and took post on the right bank, where col. Cushing left him the 1st instant. But notwithstanding I have been determined to diminish my force as the pretensions of governor Herrara have not been retracted, nor our jurisdiction acknowledged, and as the position taken on the right bank of the Sabine is a material departure from the state of things at the surrender of the province to us, and exposes our territory to immediate invasion, I shall continue my preparations for defence and offence, and to wipe off the species of stigma which cavaliers may attach to the Spanish repossession of the ground, from whence we had driven them; to give confidence to our friends, to confirm the wavering and the disaffected: and above all to assert unequivocally the pretensions of the government I have taken post within the limits claimed by the officers of Spain, and in a few days shall move forward to the east bank of the Sabine, where I shall wait the answer of the captain general Salcedo. Were I required to justify this step, I should reply, that the U. S, having forced a Spanish guard to retire from a position within their acquired territory, that power protested against the act, denied their pretensions and armed for the avowed purpose of recovering the ground from which they had been driven. That a Spanish commander of respectable rank at the head of a considerable force in military array, did not only recover that ground, but took a position much nearer to our barrier and far within our limits. That this officer claimed the jurisdiction of the country east of the Sabine, to the Arroyo Hondo, and in behalf of his master the king of Spain, and declared his determination to protect and defend it as such. Were we to suffer such outrages upon the national sovereignty to pass over without notice, injurious interpretations might be levelled at our military character, and our forbearance might be construed into a tacit derilection of our claims.

Under these circumstances, and to do away the shadow of right which the Spaniards may endeavor to found on their posterior occupancy, I feel it incumbent on me to take possession of the controverted tract to its utmost verge, where my conduct will be regulated by that of my neighbors, who the last evening occupied the spot where col. Cushing left him on the 1st inst. with his advanced guard mounted immediately on the bank of the river: but you may rest assured nothing shall be done on my part to excite unreasonable jealousies or to provoke hostilities; and therefore, to prevent the misinterpretation of my movements, I have taken the precaution to write gov. Cordero this day, warning him of my intentions, and the motives by which I am actuated agreeably to the copy now transmitted you. Of the militia from this territory, about four hundred have turned out, which was more than I expected. From the Mississippi Territory I have not heard, and therefore cannot say in what force they are advancing; but have hope from the aspect of Mr. Cordero's letter, and the actual state of their military at this moment, of which I have acquired the most clear and particular knowledge, that our differences here may be adjusted on honorable terms and without bloodshed; I shall however be prepared for events, and will keep you regularly advised of every material occurrence.

With great consideration and respect,
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. WILKINSON.

*The honorable* HENRY DEARBORN, *Secretary of War.*

Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.

## THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *October* 14.

### *Late Foreign Intelligence.*

Yesterday arrived here the ship New Packet, Trott from Liverpool. She sailed the 9th ult. and brought our London files down to the 7th Sept. (evening.)

English ships had been sent to cut a Danish 74 out of Christianlord, in Norway.

The East India fleet arrived in England Sept. 5.

The British have fitted out the long boats of their own men of war to encounter the Danish gun boats.

*Of American Affairs,*

We do not find much said and what we do find wears a hostile aspect. The schr Revenge arrived at Falmouth on the 23d of August in 30 days from Norfolk, and the officer entrusted with the dispatches set off immediately for London. On the 3d September Mr. Monroe, presented the dispatches to Mr. Canning. On them we find the following remarks:

The *Courier* a leading ministerial paper of Sept. 7, 1807, "It is said that the American government in their dispatches by the Revenge, have limited our ministers to four days to deliberate on the nature of those dispatches, and to frame an answer. As there could be no motive for such a limitation, but that of insulting us, his majesty's ministers would of course treat such an insult as it deserves, and refuse to enter into any negociation. But we can hardly believe that the Americans violent and insolent as they are, would venture upon such a proceeding, unless they are determined upon going to war.—Other accounts affirm that the government of America, in their instructions to Mr. Monroe, have desired him positively to insist on our relinquishing the right of searching any of their vessels for men, whatever their rank or condition may be. They do not require us to give up the right of search for merchandize; but they declare, they will never permit any of their vessels, whether ships of war or merchantmen, to have their men taken out after they have left their ports. Their men—It is not their men we want but our own. We want to put an end to that system of inveigling our seamen. What! We may be permitted to search their ships to see whether there be enemy's property or goods contraband of war on board; but if we find British seamen the sinews of our strength and prosperity, on board them, we must not touch nor take away. We do not even think that the late ministers would have yielded this point."

The Liverpool *Chronicle*, an opposition paper, says, after mentioning the arrival of the dispatches, "It is said four days only are allowed for government to deliberate upon them. We hope our ministers are not made of such iron stuff, as to yield a point the maintainance of which will expose us to the censure of the whole world."

The *Ledger*, a neutral paper, "It is reported, the dispatches by the Revenge leave little room to expect amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the two States; and that only four days have been given to deliver an answer to them. We hope these reports are unfounded: we expect indeed, that Mr. Munroe will speak the language of firmness, but that the point in dispute may yet be amicably settled."

The *Morning Chronicle*, the leading opposition paper, contends, that "according to the law of nations, *might* is *right*."

The dispatches which Mr. Munroe received by the Revenge were communicated to the English ministry, the 3d Sept.—If, as the London prints assert, they were limited to *four days* to give their answer, the time had but just expired at our latest London date. The circumstance creates much anxiety for the *next* tidings. There is no truth in the report that Mr. Munroe had left London.

BALTIMORE, *October* 18.

Arrived, sch'r Rewastico, Smith, 21 days from Aquadilla (Porto Rico). Left St. Johns, brig Ulysses, Gold, of New York, ready to sail; brig Experiment, of Philadelphia, ditto; sch'r Emily, of Philadelphia, just arrived; sch'r Sally of Baltimore, not discharged. In lat. 34, long. 73, spoke a sch'r from Curracoa, for New York, informed that since the affair of the Chesapeake and Leopard reached that island, all the American vessels were obliged, before they left the island, to give a bond and security to amount of vessel and cargo, to be recovered of the securities in case of a war taking place between England and America.

Also, schr. Chesapeake, Ream, 36 days from Carthagena. The ship Four Sisters, of New York, sailed about the 1st of September. Left no American vessels. Off Havanna, spoke brig Exchange, of Baltimore, 6 days from New Orleans, for Boston. Thursday night, off the Capes, was boarded by the Bellona ship of war and treated politely.

Also, Swedish schr. Wasa, Levely, 14 days from Cape Francois. Left Swedish brig Krohn Princen, for New York in 8 or 10 days; Swedish ship Sophia Magdalena, from Boston, just arrived; Swedish sch'r Speedwell, for Philadelphia, next day. Sailed in company with the Flying Fish for Philadelphia.

Also, schr. Luke, Hay, 21 days from Barracoa. Left sch'r Sally, for Baltimore, uncertain; and English ship Betsy, Burket, from London for St. Domingo, taken and carried in by a French privateer. The sch'r Volunteer, Turner, of Norfolk, was taken by a French felucca off the east end of Cuba and carried into St Jago. The mate now on board the Luke says that the captain and supercargo were sent in with the schooner; that he and the rest of the crew were taken on board the privateer, together with a Mr. Rogers, of Newport (R. I.) who had gone out to Port Antonio for his health, and was returning. Mr. Rogers, the mate, says held some commission in the United States' army. The mate and another of the men were put on board another felucca, and arrived at Barracoa; Mr. Rogers, a black and a white sailor, were detained on board the privateer.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

### *LETTER STEALING.*

We have taken some pains (says the U. States Gazette of Saturday last) to ascertain the truth of a story which has been in circulation since yesterday, relative to the purloining of a packet of letters. The following appears to be the prominent facts. Some time yesterday one of the branch pilots came up to town with a packet of letters which he had received from a British armed schooner off the capes of Delaware, and which he was to deposit in the post-office. The package was endorsed, according to custom, with the name of vice admiral Berkely, and addressed to Mr. Erskine, the British minister, at Philadelphia.

The pilot, instead of taking the package to the post office delivered it to a person whose name we will not at present mention, who undertook to have it taken care of, and who, as he says, was on his way to the post office to deposit it, when he met with another person, who for the present shall also be nameless. This man, who is attached to the Aurora office, seeing the package, took the person who had possession of it into the office and the package was sent into a back apartment. After a little while Duane came forward and told the person that he need give himself no further trouble about the package, for that he [Duane] would take care of it. The person demanded that it should be delivered to him, but was refused. Afterwards the package was demanded in form by the British consul, or by his orders; but Duane answered that it was no longer within his controul; that it had been put under cover and sent to Washington.—Upon enquiry at the post office, however, it was ascertained that nothing of the kind had passed thro' the office.

These facts may be relied upon as substantially correct. Comment upon such a transaction would be entirely superfluous to men who have any of the usual notions of morality or honor. As an appeal will probably be made by the injured party to the laws of the land, it would be improper at present to discuss the subject in the Gazette.

Captain Steel, of the ship Aurora, arrived at Portland in 68 days from Amsterdam, informs, that the misunderstanding between the United States and England, had created much alarm among the Americans and merchants in Holland, who were concerned in trade with this country. The shippers of goods fearing that a war would take place between the two countries, their property would of course be exposed to English privateers.

Several American vessels have sailed in ballast. Business very dull.

Recent advices state Copenhagen to be in a very respectable posture of defence, the Danes having turned the flank of the English with 10,000 regulars besides militia: A battle was expected. The English have been opposed with spirit and ability on the side of the water. The British force landed and by which Copenhagen is invested, is said to be 30,000 men, and the capital of Denmark is represented to have not more than 10 days provisions.

*From the Dartmouth Gazette.*

We have been politely favored with the following extract of a letter from captain J. Dunham, commander of fort Michillimakinac, to Dr. Wheelock, president of the Dartmouth college.

*Fort Michillimakinack, July* 24, 1807.

Respected and Dear Friend.

AS to the news of this country I have little to communicate, but what you have probably heard before. There is some disturbances among the savages.——It is thought by many they are determined on war. A very extraordinary and curious Talk has been circulating among them the winter past which seems to have produced a wonderful effect on their minds.——It seems that some designing villain had assumed the character of a *Manitou* or Prophet, and is forming an extensive combination of all the different tribes South of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi. This combination must be for some other purpose than that of peace or religion. It is my firm opinion that the policy of the imposter, (whoever he may be, under the specious pretext of restoring to the aborigines their former independence and to the savage character its ancient energy) is in reality to combine them into a *phalanx*, to induce a general effort to rally, and to strike somewhere a desperate blow. This system is so artfully interwoven with their ancient superstition and their modern prejudices, that the whole is embraced with a religious enthusiasm as coming directly from the Great Spirit. After having the substance of the talk communicated to me through a very correct channel, I immediately summoned together the principal chiefs in the vicinity, & endeavored to shake their faith in this new doctrine, and endeavored to convince them of their folly in listening to such absurdities, but in vain! They are now collecting from all quarters, as nearly as I can learn, somewhere in the Illinois country, as it is supposed by many for the purpose of completing their encampments, & for determing on the time and mode of attack.

That this business has its origin from some more enlightened source, than that of an illiterate savage, is very obvious—but from what quarter is yet unknown. Some suppose the author of it to be *Brandt* through a friend and pupil of his by the name of Norton. Others believe it to be from the French and Spaniards on the Mississippi—and some even suppose it to have come from the English. What may be the result I cannot say—but I hope the gathering cloud may dissipate and our fears subside.

It is supposed, that the dissatisfaction of the Indians has been very much increased by a late step of the British traders of this place. They have formed a society called the *Macana company*, by which means they have united their interests, and thus secured a compleat monopoly over this (the Indian) country, as ever was established by any company of British merchants, either in the north of the new continent, or in the east of the old.

*Extraordinary dispatch in the discharge and loading a ship.*

On the 29th April, about three o'clock in the afternoon, arrived at Liverpool a Guineaman, laden with coffee, cotton, and sugar: her cargo was landed about 12 o'clock the same night, she was loaded again with a cargo for Africa by twelve the following day, and cleared out at 3 o'clock, being exactly twenty four hours from the time of her arrival!

PREDICTIONS.

There is now living at Gillingham, Kent, England, a most eccentric old gentleman, who assumes to himself the faculty of second sight, and has predicted the fate of empires, and the fall of Bonaparte.

At the time of this declaration there was a general expectation of peace, which was really ratified, but this old gentleman stood firm in the opinions he delivered, and speaks with exultation of some recent events which have confirmed them.

Before the treaty of Amiens was concluded, he declared that it would not last, and, that this country ought not to expect it: for, said he, Bonaparte must be a greater man than he now is, and it will be by opposing this country that he will become so; he will go on, becoming higher and greater, and will make victory till he comes to the confines of Russia, where will be fought the last great battle, in which Bonaparte will fall and die; his death will bring to light a greater general than he ever has been, who will really perform what Bonaparte pretended to do, when he acquired power, and make the nations of the world happy. This General, he says, will be found to be a descendant of David, who will turn his attention to the Jews, gather them all together, and leading them home to their own country, lay the foundation of their future greatness: that at that time all Christendom shall be subdued to him, and the fate of this country be the fulfilment of the 27th of zekiel. The period when these great events will take place, will be, when three years and a half are passed after the time of the highest exaltation, and the last honors attended by Bonaparte!!

[*Chatham paper.*

DIED, yesterday, Mrs. *Susannah Hamilton*, long an inhabitant of this town—Her friends and acquaintance are requested to attend her funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the house of Miss Ann Lake, near the powder house.

DIED, at Adams, (Berkshire county Massachusets.) on the 10th ult. Mr. *Jo. Peters* aged 107 years. He had enjoyed an uncommon share of health, strength and activity, and was in possession of all his faculties entire, until the very moment that terminated his existence.

At Schenectady, (N. J.) Mrs. *Elizabeth Cowans*, in the 104th year of her age. In her we have an instance of a person not more remarkable for longevity, than for the retention of her faculties. She read without spectacles until her death, and but two years ago she entered the field and mowed grass with a scythe.


For New-York,

*The new and excellent*

Sch'r CATHARINE,

GEORGE RILEY, Master;

About one hundred and twenty tons burthen.——For freight apply to

Lewis Deblois.

October 21. d6t

Freight wanted

*For Brig IZETTE,*

JOHN BARNES, Master;

Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.

*Also, for sale on board said Brig,*

45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.

*Apply to*

William Yeaton.

October 21. d7t

☞ Twenty pipes fine flavored *HOLLAND GIN*, just landed from the ship Diana, Capt. Harper,

*For sale by*

William Bartleman.

October 21. d3t

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 28th October, will be sold on a credit, on the premises,

A two story frame dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situated on the south west corner of Union and Duke-streets. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

October 21. dts

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

September 11. 2awts

*For Sale by the Subscribers,*

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. on

## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. beet wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

## JAMES BACON;

*At his* GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Buselles,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
} *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, stc spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

**Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.**

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## Just Published,

*For sale by* R. GRAY, *Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:*

The Life of Gen. Washington,

BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.

Author of the *American Revolution.*

Price in boards, $2 50

☞ Price to non-subscribers 3 dollars.

October 13.

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## ☞ A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given that shall suit the purchaser.

If not sold shortly it will be rented.

A. Holbrook.

October 9. co

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## TO RENT,

THE *BRICK HOUSE* lately occupied by the subscriber, situate on Duke-street. There is a good kitchen with a pump at the door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For terms apply to E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 3d. 2aw

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*TO BE RENTED,*

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

*For terms apply to*

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. co

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## Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 9, 1807.

NOTICE *is hereby given* the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court-House, in this town on the second Monday of November next.

By order of the President and Directors.

C PAGE, Cashier.

October 9. 2 aw t 9th Nov

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## Advertisement.

THE public are hereby notified, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Virginia praying that a company be incorporated to pave a road leading from Fauquier court-house by the Buckland-Mills to Fairfax court-house, in the direction to Alexandria.

October 7. (7) law8t

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*FOR SALE OR RENT,*

WATER STREET ACADEMY,

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

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## District of Columbia.

*County of Alexandria, ss.*

*July Term*, 1807

*William Wilson.* *Complainant,*
vs.
*Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson and George Barnwell,* *Defendants.*
} *In Chancery.*

*THE defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, & Geo. Barnwell, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, and George Barnwell, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.*

*A Copy. Teste.*

G. Deneale, C. C.

*September* 16. law2m

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## 25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or tanny complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jefferson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 50 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland } [30] d.
county, July 24. }

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## ALMANACS for 1808,

*Just published and for sale, by*

Cottom and Stewart.

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## TO RENT,

*And possession given on the 14th of November next,*

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss.

City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

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## JAMES SANDERSON

*Offers for sale very low,*

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

*And as usual*

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12. d

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## NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

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To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

*BY COTTOM AND STEWART,*

ALEXANDRIA,

MAVOR'S

UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,

Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.

Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

*THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefitted the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only acquired a little taste and judgment, which a person long conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry inanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.

Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable opportunities of improvement) when he earnestly pressed this work on the Editor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the public will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

*Woodstock, Oct. 20th*, 1807.

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## For Freight or Cl[illegible]

The Ship
*Henry Fosdick,*
Burthen about [illegible] hogsheads, is a good [illegible] will be ready to receive [illegible] in a few days.—For terms apply to

Lawrason and Fowle.

*Who have for sale, on board said ship,* 1200 bushels *Liverpool Coals*, for grates.

October 20.

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*For BOSTON,*
*Or other Eastern Port,*

The strong fast sailing Schooner
*INDEPENDENCE,*
John Tobey, Commander;
Burthen 1000 barrels, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf, and will soon be ready to receive a cargo, which will be taken on moderate terms. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel, 125 tons Plaister Paris.

October 20. d

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## Public Sale.

*On FRIDAY next the 23d instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, at Vowell's wharf, the CARGO of the ship Diana, Capt. Harper, consisting of*

9000 bushels clean Cadiz Salt,

in lots of 500 to 1000 bushels, on terms that will then be made known:

*AND ALSO,*

One-third of said Ship, as she now lies at said wharf, on a credit of 3, 6 and nine months, for approved endorsed notes.

October 20. d

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☞ Fall Goods.

JOSEPH JANNEY

*Has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of*

FALL GOODS.

10th mo. 20, dot 3tawtf

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*I WILL RENT*

MERCHANTS' WHARF,

With a convenient Store and Yard adjoining it.

J. SWIFT.

October 20. 3t

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☞ Any person who is provided with a Waggon or Carts, that is inclined to haul WOOD to town on shares, can have an opportunity of doing it on liberal terms, by applying to the Printer.

October 20 3t

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*Just Received,*

DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, vol. 5th part 2d. ☞ SUBSCRIBERS are requested to call, or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

*ALSO,*

AN ADDRESS to persons of FASHION, Relating to BALLS: with a few occasional hints concerning PLAY-HOUSES, CARD-TABLES, &c.

Carr's Tour in Holland, Misses Magazine, Dodridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of John Wesley, Ramsay's Life of Washington, Smollet's History of England, &c. &c.

R. GRAY.

October 20.

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## Forty Dollars *Reward,*

FOR APPREHENDING

*JAMES & GEORGE.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the third instant, a Mulatto Lad named *James*, about 16 years old, slender made and very likely: He was purchased of Baldwin Dade, of this town.

*Also ran away at the same time,*

A likely black man, named *GEORGE*, about 22 years old, six feet high, well made, rather heavy eyed and slow in speech: he was purchased of Basil Bowling, of Prince George county, Maryland.

The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge the above slaves in any jail so that I get them again, or Twenty Dollars for either of them. Information to be given to Mr. *Hodgkin*, at the Indian-Queen tavern, Alexandria.

*John Franklin.*

October 20

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## NOW LANDING

*At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—*

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua[illegible]

*ALSO ON HAND,*

25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 3. dlw eot1ww

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PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*(For the Proprietor.)*